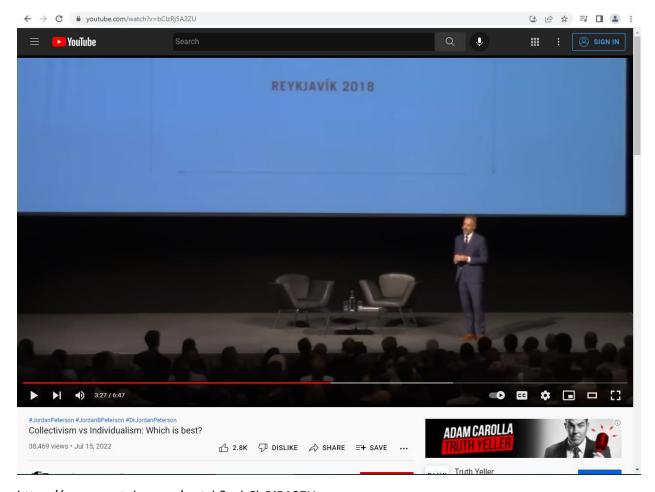
Collectivism vs Individualism: Which is best? Jordan B Peterson, 2022-07-15



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bClzRj5A2ZU

Transcript:

0:00

i concluded

0:02

and tried to lay out the rationale for

0:03

this that

0:06

the

the fight between these two belief
0:09
systems but let's let's look at the
0:11
belief systems it's not communism versus
0:13
the west it's not communism versus the
0:15
free market it's it's different than
0:16
that it's collectivism
0:19
in its far-right form let's say the
0:21
far-right form of the nazis and the far
0:23
left form of the radical leftists the
0:26
communists that's collectivism
0:28
versus individualism
0:30
that's the fundamental conflict
0:33
and there are variants of the
0:34
collectivist viewpoint but it doesn't
0:35
matter they can be grouped under the

0:37
rubric of collectivism there's important
0:39
differences but we don't have to get
0:40
into that the western take wasn't
0:43
collectivist it was individualist
0:45
and the central idea of the west was
0:47
that
0:48
although people are obviously
0:51
obviously aggregate into groups
0:54
and many different groups because all of
0:55
you are members of very of many
0:57
different groups ethnicities genders
1:00
sexes races family groups community
1:03
groups
1:04
you can be grouped a very large number

of ways and and you tend towards the
1:09
adoption of something approximating a
1:11
group identity because you know you take
1:12
care of your family and you're a member
1:14
of your community and you have a certain
1:16
amount of justifiable patriotism in
1:19
relationship to your state the group
1:21
identity is definitely part of who you
1:23
are
1:24
the question is what's the fundamental
1:27
defining characteristic of who you are
1:30
and the collectivist definition is that
1:32
you are
1:34
the avatar of a collective and that's
1:37
fundamentally who you are but the

1:39
western perspective is not that the
1:41
western perspective is that despite the
1:43
fact that people have an individual
1:46
level and a collective level the
1:47
individual level is to be regarded as
1:50
paramount you're to be treated above all
1:54
above all as an individual
1:56
now
1:57
and i looked into that very deeply and i
1:59
thought that isn't arbitrary it's
2:01
actually correct
2:04
that's the right way of looking at the
2:05
world
2:06
and then you might say well what do you
2:07

mean the right way and of course that's
2:09
the right question because that is the
2:11
question if something's the right way of
2:14
looking at something well why is it the
2:16
right way of looking at it
2:18
but i want to
2:20
put a little spin on that too because
2:22
usually when we talk about individualism
2:24
in the west at least in the modern world
2:27
maybe let's say for the last 50 years or
2:30
something like that maybe it's after
2:31
world war ii i don't know exactly the
2:33
parameters it doesn't matter certainly
2:35
since the 1960s
2:36
when we think about the tradition of

2:38
individuality in the west we think about
2:41
the tradition of individual rights
2:44
and there's a problem with that because
2:47
the fundamental individual tradition of
2:50
the west is not individual rights and
2:53
rights have a problem rights are sort of
2:55
like your privilege compared to other
2:57
people i have these rights and don't
3:00
tread on them
3:02
that that walls me off and makes me
3:05
privileged in some
3:07
sense it means that i have the right to
3:09
do things i have the right to pursue my
3:11
own interests i have the right to pursue

happiness for example that's explicitly
3:16
laid out in the american system
3:19
the rights are what is special about me
3:21
and so when you look at individuality or
3:23
individualism from that perspective you
3:25
can think about it as a selfish idea and
3:28
it's often criticized by collectivists
3:30
precisely for that selfishness
3:33
but the fundamental idea of the
3:34
individual in the west isn't predicated
3:36
on rights even though that's important
3:39
it's predicated on responsibility
3:42
right so
3:44
your role as an individual
3:46
in the west isn't to be the bearer of

3:49
rights of intrinsic rights even though
3:52
those are important
3:54
your responsibility as an individual in
3:56
the west
3:57
is to bear the responsibility of an
3:59
individual
4:01
and it's in bearing that responsibility
4:04
that
4:04
you set yourself right and your family
4:07
4:07 right and you keep the state on track
right and you keep the state on track
right and you keep the state on track 4:09
right and you keep the state on track 4:09 it's not from expressing your rights
right and you keep the state on track 4:09 it's not from expressing your rights 4:12
right and you keep the state on track 4:09 it's not from expressing your rights 4:12 it's from shouldering your
right and you keep the state on track 4:09 it's not from expressing your rights 4:12 it's from shouldering your 4:14

west
4:20
is so that you can shoulder your
4:22
responsibility it's not the other way
4:24
around
4:25
it's so that you can do what's best on
4:27
your behalf and in that manner do what's
4:29
best on your family's behalf and in that
4:32
manner contribute to the degree that you
4:34
can to the community
4:36
and that if you do all those things
4:38
simultaneously which means to accept the
4:40
responsibility for that then
4:43
things move ahead as well as they can
4:46
move ahead which doesn't necessarily
4:48

mean well because life is very difficult

4:51
and there's no
4:53
sure way through it there's only
4:57
less bad approaches that might be a way
5:00
of thinking about it and the least bad
5:03
approach you can manage is to
5:05
shoulder your responsibility as an
5:07
individual
5:08
and that's the
5:10
and i would say that one of the things
5:12
that drives
5:13
the collectivist ethos which is often
5:17
formulated in terms of compassion for
5:19
the oppressed which is something we'll
5:21
talk about a little bit later is
5:23

actually a deep desire to at all costs
5:27
avoid that responsibility
5:30
and it's no wonder
5:32
because the responsibility is
5:34
overwhelming say the world
5:36
fundamentally is a tragic place
5:39
right it's a place in which each of us
5:41
is broken
is broken 5:42
5:42
5:42 and it's contaminated by the ever
5:42 and it's contaminated by the ever 5:45
5:42 and it's contaminated by the ever 5:45 present reality of betrayal and
5:42 and it's contaminated by the ever 5:45 present reality of betrayal and 5:47
5:42 and it's contaminated by the ever 5:45 present reality of betrayal and 5:47 malevolence
5:42 and it's contaminated by the ever 5:45 present reality of betrayal and 5:47 malevolence 5:49
5:42 and it's contaminated by the ever 5:45 present reality of betrayal and 5:47 malevolence 5:49 and to
5:42 and it's contaminated by the ever 5:45 present reality of betrayal and 5:47 malevolence 5:49 and to 5:50
5:42 and it's contaminated by the ever 5:45 present reality of betrayal and 5:47 malevolence 5:49 and to 5:50 shoulder the responsibility first for
5:42 and it's contaminated by the ever 5:45 present reality of betrayal and 5:47 malevolence 5:49 and to 5:50 shoulder the responsibility first for 5:52

and second for

5:56
assuming that
5:57
you are duty-bound let's say
6:01
to do something about that well that's a
6:03
task that anyone who has his or her eyes
6:06
open should be leery of accepting and i
6:09
would say
6:10
well perhaps there's no credible reason
6:13
for accepting it except that every other
6:15
alternative is worse
6:18
and so that's a brutal
6:20
fact
6:22
so
6:23
the antidote to collectivism is
6:25
individualism but it's not

the individualism of
6:30
the privileged person with rights it's
6:32
the terrible burden of the individual
6:35
who determines that he or she will
6:37
shoulder their responsibility to that
6:40

Most.